Up-to-Date 2014-2015 PHYSICS Annual Examinat	
sterni	Section-A (MCQ's)
Q.1	Choose the correct answer for each from the given option.
(332)	The image fromed in a plane mirror is.
(i)	(a) Real (b) Inverted (c) Virtual and erect (d) Reand and inverted
/ii\	A contact And in the state of t
(ii)	A convex lens is (a) thirder at the centre (b) thicker at the centre
/:::\	(5) 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
(iii)	According to Quantum theory, photons are
	(c) Energy packets (d) particles
(iv)	Rain drop are formed spherical in shpae due to one of the following properties of
water.	
	(a) Surface tension (b) Viscosity
	(c) Pressure (d) Air resistance
(v)	An element whose atoms have same atomic number but different mass number
are ca	lled:
	(a) Molecule (b) Secondary element
	(c) Isotopes (d) None of these
(vi)	At S.T.O pure water boils at
	(a) 0K (b) 100 K (c) 273 K (d) None of these
(vii)	If the fulcrum of a lever is between the effort and weight, it is a class lever.
	(a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) None of these
(viii)	Power is defined as:
	(a) Rate of change of Position (b) Rate of change of force
	(c) Time rate of doing work (d) None of these
(ix)	The centripetal force is always directed to
	(a) Towards the centre of circle (b) Along the direction of motion
2.2	(c) Away from the centre of circle (d) None of these
(x)	The second condition of equilibrium states that:
	(a) $\Sigma P = 0$ (b) $\Sigma \tau = 0$ (c) $\Sigma F = 0$ (d) Both (b) and (c)
(xi)	If Fx and Fy are rectangular components of a force F, then $\tan \theta = 0$
	E E INNSTA SOUTHERD
	(a) $\frac{F_x}{F_y}$ (b) $\frac{F_y}{F_x}$ (c) $F_x + F_y$ (d) $F_x - F_y$
	Ty and the table of
(xii)	Friction can be reduced by using ball bearing, because they
N. P. C. C.	(a) make the surface plane (b) make the surface grassy
	(c) Convert sliding friection into rolling friction
	(d) have no friction of their own
(xiii)	10 ⁻⁹ second is called
	(a) Desisecond (b) Millisecond
	(c) Microsecond (d) Nanosecond
(xiv)	Ibn-ul-Haithem contribution toward physics.
	(a) Nuclear (b) Oceanogrphic (c) Optical (d) Thermal.
(xv)	If a current is flowing through a ssolenoid, then the north pole of the solenoid can
	be found by using rule.
	(a) Right hand (b) Left hand (c) Faraday's (d) Lenz's
(xvi)	If the length of the pendulum becomes four times, it's time period will become.
m (5)	(a) Four times (b) Twice (c) Three times
	times .
(xvii)	The substance used a medium between the two plates of a capcitor is known as
	(a) Conductor (b) Senti-Conductor (c) di-electric (d) electrolyte

Section-B

(Short Answer)

What is the contribution of Al-Haithem in the field of Physics?

Explain the First Condition of Equilibrium.

Derive the equation : $S = V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

Explain torque or moment of force.

circle. What is the velocity of the proton?

Differentiate between mass and weight.

of irregular reflection in daily life.

(a) What type of work is done by a movable pulley?

the wave-length if the velocity of waves is 3.5 ms⁻¹.

(a) Explain series and parallel combination fo resistance.

State and explain Pascal Law.

State and explain the Newton's Law of Gravitation.

What is energy? Name the different forms of energy.

Define heat capacity and specific heat capacity.

Note:

Q.2

Q.3

Q.4

Q.5

Q.6

Q.7

Q.8

Q.9

Q.10

Q.1,1

Q.12

Q.13

Note:

Q.14

(b)

(b)

(b)

Q.15

Q.16

marks.

Answer any EIGHT of the following questions. Each question carries 05

The radius of hydrogen atoms is 0.53 x 10⁻¹⁰ m. Convert it in cm, mm, and n.m.

What are rectangular compoenents of a vector? How are they determined?

Describe main causes of friction. Give the methods of reducing friction.

A proton of mass 1.67 x 10⁻²⁷ kg is moving in a circle of radius 100 cm. An elec-

tromagnet applies is a force of 1 x 10⁻¹² N directed towards the centre of the

Section-C

(Descriptive Answer)

How cana galvanometer be converted into voltmeter and ammeter?

Answer any TWO of the following questions. Each question carries 14 marks.

(a) What is meant by regular and irregular reflection of light? Describe importanct

40 waves pass through a point on the surface of a pondin 2 second. Calculate